



## Apparent temperature and cause-specific mortality in Copenhagen, Denmark: A case-crossover analysis

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### Abstract:

Temperature, a key climate change indicator, is expected to increase substantially in the Northern Hemisphere, with potentially grave implications for human health. This study is the first to investigate the association between the daily 3-hour maximum apparent temperature (Tapp(max)), and respiratory, cardiovascular and cerebrovascular mortality in Copenhagen (1999-2006) using a case-crossover design. Susceptibility was investigated for age, sex, socio-economic status and place of death. For an inter-quartile range (7 degrees C) increase in Tapp(max), an inverse association was found with cardiovascular mortality (-7% 95% CI -13%; -1%) and none with respiratory and cerebrovascular mortality. In the cold period all associations were inverse, although insignificant.

**Source:** <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3194112>

### Resource Description

#### Exposure :

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Air Pollution, Temperature

**Air Pollution:** Particulate Matter, Other Air Pollution

**Air Pollution (other):** NO2, CO

**Temperature:** Extreme Cold, Extreme Heat

#### Geographic Feature:

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Ocean/Coastal, Urban

#### Geographic Location:

resource focuses on specific location

Non-United States

**Non-United States:** Europe

# Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

**European Region/Country:** European Country

**Other European Country :** Denmark

**Health Impact:** ☒

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

Cardiovascular Effect, Respiratory Effect

**Cardiovascular Effect:** Other Cardiovascular Effect

**Cardiovascular Disease (other):** cardiovascular mortality; cerebrovascular mortality

**Respiratory Effect:** Other Respiratory Effect

**Respiratory Condition (other) :** respiratory mortality

**Population of Concern:** A focus of content

**Population of Concern:** ☒

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Elderly, Low Socioeconomic Status

**Resource Type:** ☒

format or standard characteristic of resource

Research Article

**Timescale:** ☒

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified